

July 12, 2013

VIA EMAIL

British Columbia Securities Commission
Alberta Securities Commission
Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan
Manitoba Securities Commission
Ontario Securities Commission
Autorité des marchés financiers
Superintendent of Securities, Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia Securities Commission
New Brunswick Securities Commission
Securities Commission
Securities Commission of Newfoundland and Labrador
Superintendent of Securities, Northwest Territories
Superintendent of Securities, Yukon Territory
Superintendent of Securities, Nunavut

c/o: Ms. Anne-Marie Beaudoin
Corporate Secretary
Autorité des marchés financiers
consultation-en-cours@lautorite.gc.ca

The Secretary
Ontario Securities Commission
comments@osc.gov.on.ca

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA") Proposed National Instrument 62-105 Security Holder Rights Plan; Proposed Companion Policy 62-105CP Security Holder Rights Plans ("the CSA Proposal") and the Autorité des marchés financiers ("AMF") Consultation Paper An Alternative Approach to Securities Regulators' Intervention in Defensive Tactics ("the AMF Proposal")

British Columbia Investment Management Corporation (bcIMC) is submitting this reply to the request for comments published on March 14, 2013 on the proposed National Instrument 62-105, Companion Policy 62-105, and proposed consequential amendments (the "Security Holder Rights Plans Proposal").

bcIMC is one of the largest Canadian institutional investors and manages a C\$100 billion portfolio of globally diversified investments on behalf of the public sector pension plans of British Columbia and publicly-administered trust funds, as well as other public sector bodies. An important portion

of bcIMC's overall portfolio is invested in the public markets, which explains our interest in commenting on the Security Holder Rights Plans Proposal.

We should also note that bcIMC is a member of the Canadian Coalition for Good Governance (CCGG). We support the submission of that organization but also wish to highlight a few areas of particular concern to bcIMC.

General Comments

While a comparison of the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) proposal and that put forward by the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA), leads us to favour the CSA proposal, there are some high level concerns that bcIMC would point out. Chief among them would be a serious consideration of whether sweeping change is even required to the shareholder rights plan landscape in Canada. bcIMC is not convinced that major change is required, partly because we are concerned about Boards of Directors having too much discretion and further entrenching poorly performing management teams.

The AMF proposal in particular notes that attention to corporate governance has increased; however, our perspective is that many barriers to holding company directors accountable still exist in Canada. As securities regulators assess the responses to this consultation, bcIMC encourages you to keep these barriers in mind, such as:

- The prominence of dual class share structures that potentially entrench management and directors with no ability of shareholders to remove them;
- A flawed and ineffective proxy voting system that does not provide any assurance to shareholders that their votes have been received and counted accurately (with many implications for voting on shareholder rights plans);
- The uneven application of rules governing shareholder rights plans is primarily a function of multiple securities regulators rather than a cohesive national securities regulator;
- A patchwork of legislation around business corporations acts that have different rights for shareholders in regards to submitting shareholder proposals that can be prohibitive; and
- A plurality voting standard under corporate law while majority voting policies remain voluntary, with the result being that ineffective directors are shielded from accountability.

bcIMC points out these barriers in response to the question posed in the consultation paper asking if any other changes are required to securities legislation if either proposal were implemented. In order to be effective, some of the above issues require attention in conjunction with any changes to the poison pill landscape.

Defining the Problem

It is the view of bcIMC that the exact problem related to the status quo has not been accurately or well defined. Implicit in both the AMF and CSA proposals, are the assumptions that hostile bids are both widespread, leading to a 'bidder-friendly' atmosphere, and do not necessarily maximize shareholder value. bcIMC finds both of these propositions to be not well supported by factual evidence.

In terms of being a bidder-friendly jurisdiction, we are unable to share this conclusion based on statistics from Bloomberg on the levels of recent hostile bid activity. Looking at the number of hostile bids outstanding as of June 2013, we found only six hostile acquisitions and two of those were terminated and one was still pending. This does not seem like an alarming number given the size of the Canadian market.

There is also a tendency to use the hollowing out of Canada argument in the absence of supporting facts. Again, using statistics from Bloomberg, we find most of the recent bids did not involve Canadian companies being potentially taken over by foreign companies (with the exception of RONA and Lowe's). Other examples we note include acquisitions by other *Canadian* firms such as:

- the TMX Group acquired by Canadian banks and institutional investors after shareholders chose not to support a merger with the London Stock Exchange;
- First Quantum acquiring Inmet Mining;
- Resolute Forest Products acquiring Fibrek; and
- Bonterra acquiring Spartan Oil.

bcIMC has also reviewed Blakes' Canadian Hostile Bid Survey which assessed 52 unsolicited transactions between 2006 and 2010. This survey found that more than 50% of bid considerations were increased, and sometimes two or three times (see http://www.blakesfiles.com/Reports/2011 Blakes Hostile Bid Study EN.pdf).

Collective Action Problem

bcIMC does share the CSA's concern around collective action. However, bcIMC does not feel that the solution is appropriately addressed in the CSA proposal. We do agree that the collective action problem is real and have experienced this ourselves in the face of a bid. The AMF proposal does provide a solution to this and we recommend that the CSA adopt that part of the AMF proposal that would require 50% of shareholders to tender to the bid, and once that threshold was reached, bids would have to remain open for an additional ten days. In the absence of a formal vote such as that provided in a friendly merger situation, this is the best substitute to gauge shareholder opinion on the merits of the bid.

Role of the Regulator

Under both the CSA and AMF proposals, we are concerned about a decreased role for securities regulators but more so under the AMF proposal. In general, bcIMC feels that securities regulators have a specific mandate, not shared by the courts, to protect the interests of investors and we do not want to see that mandate or involvement weakened.

Unintended Consequences

bcIMC is particularly concerned about discouraging the making of takeover bids which we would expect to happen under the AMF proposal as it provides the Board with excessive discretion. As pointed out earlier in this submission, there are several recent bids between Canadian companies where the post-acquisition companies are likely in a stronger financial position. This allows them

some level of protection from foreign takeovers with all of the benefits that entails. Regulators should ensure that we don't inadvertently deter acquisitions among Canadian companies.

bcIMC would like to thank you again for considering the comments provided and for extending the original comment period in order to give these proposals full consideration. Please feel free to contact Jennifer Coulson at jennifer.coulson@bcimc.com or Barb MacDonald barb.macdonald@bcimc.com if you require any clarification on the above points.

Yours Truly,

BRITISH COLUMBIA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

Paul Flanagan

Acting Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer